

**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A wellhead assembly, comprising:

an outer wellhead member adapted to be mounted to an upper end of a well and having a sidewall defining a bore;

an inner wellhead member a tubing hanger assembly having a tubing hanger body adapted to be secured to a string of tubing that is lowered into and lands in the bore;

an electrical connection outer electrical member having an inner end mounted in a passage formed in the sidewall, the outer electrical member adapted to be connected to an exterior electrical conductor on the exterior of the outer wellhead member; and

an electrical connection inner electrical member mounted to the inner wellhead member tubing hanger body for axial movement therewith and adapted to be connected to an interior electrical conductor leading to equipment in the well, the inner electrical member having an outer end that is movable from a retracted position to an extended position within the passage in electrical engagement with the inner end of the outer electrical member; and

an actuator carried by the tubing hanger assembly in cooperative engagement with the inner electrical member for moving the inner electrical member to the extended position after the tubing hanger body and the inner electrical member have landed in the bore. -

2. (Currently Amended) The wellhead assembly according to claim 1, further comprising:

a running tool for moving the lock member to the set position;

wherein the tubing hanger assembly further comprises a lock member on the tubing hanger body that is moved by the running tool from a retracted position to a set position in engagement with a profile within the outer wellhead member; and

wherein the actuator moves the inner electrical member to the extended position in response to the running tool moving the lock member to the set position.

~~a lateral actuator member located at an inner end of the inner member, the lateral member being laterally movable relative to an axis of the inner wellhead member for moving the inner member from the retracted position; and~~

~~an axial actuator member extending axially upward from the lateral actuator member, so that axial movement of the axial actuator member causes the lateral actuator member to move laterally.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The wellhead assembly according to claim 1, further comprising  
wherein the actuator comprises:

a lateral actuator member secured to an inner end of the inner member, the lateral actuator member being laterally movable relative to an axis of the inner wellhead member~~tubing hanger body~~ for moving the inner electrical member from the retracted position, the lateral actuator member having an inclined profile; and

an axial actuator member having a lower end with an inclined profile that slidingly engages the profile in of the lateral actuator member, the axial actuator member extending axially upward from the lateral actuator member, so that upward movement of the axial actuator member causes the lateral actuator member to move laterally inward and downward movement of the axial actuator causes the lateral actuator member to move laterally outward.

4. (Currently amended) The wellhead assembly according to claim 1, wherein the outer end of the inner electrical member moves in straight radial movement from the retracted to the extended position.

5– 6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) A wellhead assembly, comprising:

an outer wellhead member adapted to be mounted to an upper end of a well and having a sidewall defining a bore;

a tubing hanger that lands in the bore and is adapted to be connected to a string of tubing extending into the well;

a running tool that releasably engages the tubing hanger and has an setting member that moves axially for setting the tubing hanger in the bore;

an electrical connection outer member mounted in a passage formed in the sidewall, the outer member having an outer end adapted to be connected to an exterior electrical conductor on the exterior of the outer wellhead member and an inner end;

an electrical connection inner member mounted to the tubing hanger and adapted to be connected to an interior electrical conductor leading to equipment in the well, the inner member being movable in response to axial movement of the setting member of the running tool from a retracted position to an extended position in electrical engagement with the inner end of the outer member;

a lateral actuator member secured to an inner end of the inner member, the lateral member being laterally movable relative to an axis of the inner wellhead member for moving the inner member from the retracted position, the lateral actuator member having an inclined profile; and

an axial actuator member having a lower end with an inclined profile that slidingly engages the profile in the lateral actuator member, the axial actuator member extending axially upward from the lateral actuator member in engagement with the setting member of the running tool, so that upward movement of the setting member causes the axial actuator member to move up and the lateral actuator member to move laterally inward, and downward movement of the

setting member causes the axial actuator to move downward and the lateral actuator member to move laterally outward.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of electrically connecting a downhole electrical component in a well to the surface, the well having an outer wellhead member at an upper end of the well, the method comprising:

(a) mounting an outer electrical member of an electrical connection in a passage formed in a sidewall of the outer wellhead member, the outer electrical member having an inner end located in the passage;

(b) mounting an inner wellhead member on a string of conduit;

(c) mounting an inner electrical member of an electrical connection to the inner wellhead member in a retracted position; then

(d) lowering the inner wellhead member, the string of conduit and the inner electrical member into the well and landing the inner wellhead member in the outer wellhead member; and then

(e) after ceasing downward movement of the inner wellhead member, the string of conduit and the inner electrical member, extending the inner electrical member outward into the passage in electrical engagement with the outer electrical member.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein:

step (b) comprises securing the inner wellhead member to a running tool;

step (c) comprises mounting an actuator to the inner electrical member of the electrical connection;

step (d) further comprises after landing the inner wellhead member in the outer wellhead member, operating the running tool to set a locking member between the inner wellhead member and the outer wellhead member; and wherein step (e) comprises

simultaneously with step (d) setting the locking member, performing step (e) by engaging the running tool with the actuator and moving the actuator downward with the running tool to extend the inner electrical member outward.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, A method of electrically connecting a downhole electrical component in a well to the surface, the well having an outer wellhead member at an upper end of the well, the method comprising:

(a) mounting an outer member of an electrical connection in a passage formed in a sidewall of the outer wellhead member, the outer member having an inner end located in the passage;

(b) mounting an inner wellhead member on a string of conduit;

(c) mounting an inner member of an electrical connection to the inner wellhead member in a retracted position; then

(d) landing the inner wellhead member in the outer wellhead member; and then

(e) extending the inner member outward into the passage in electrical engagement with the outer member; wherein:

step (b) comprises securing the inner wellhead member to a running tool that has an axially movable setting member;

step (d) comprises moving the setting member downward to secure a locking member between the inner wellhead member and the outer wellhead member; and wherein step (e) comprises

| extending the inner member outward in response to the said downward movement of the setting member.

| 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8 wherein step (e) comprises moving the inner electrical member along a straight radial line.